# KEY TO SPECIES OF *OMADIUS* (COLEOPTERA: CLERIDAE) FROM MANADO, SULAWESI (INDONESIA) WITH NEW RECORDS AND SYSTEMATIC NOTES<sup>1</sup>

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ABSTRACT: A key is provided to the six species of *Omadius* recorded from Manado, Sulawesi (Indonesia): *O. bivulneratus*; *O. fasciipes* (NEW RECORD); *O. indicus* (NEW RECORD); *O. prioceroides*; *O. mediofasciatus*; and *O. radulifer*. Lectotypes are designated for *Omadius bivulneratus* and *Omadius prioceroides*. *Omadius femoralis* and *O. posticalis* are placed in synonymy with *O. mediofasciatus* (NEW SYNONYMIES).

Four species of the checkered beetle genus *Omadius* were described from specimens collected by Alfred Russel Wallace in the vicinity of Manado, Sulawesi, during Wallace's celebrated voyage through the islands of present-day Indonesia: *O. bivulneratus* Thomson; *O. prioceroides* Thomson; *O. femoralis* Gorham (a synonym of *O. mediofasciatus* Westwood; see below); and *O. radulifer* Gorham. During a recent visit to the Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle (Paris), I examined the holotype or syntype series of all of these species as a part of my ongoing systematic investigations of this genus. These investigations have also enabled me to synonymize *O. femoralis* Gorham and *O. posticalis* Gorham (described from the Philippines) under *O. mediofasciatus* Westwood.

Tropical Indonesia has been greatly altered since Wallace's visit, and therefore Wallace's collection of *Omadius* species serves as a useful benchmark against which more recent collections of these beetles may be compared. Collections made during 1986 by P. M. Hammond (1990) of the Natural History Museum (London) in the Dumoga-Bone National Park near Manado captured only one of Wallace's species (*O. prioceroides* Thomson), as well as the cryptically colored and more inconspicuous *O. fasciipes* Westwood and *O. indicus* Laporte de Castelnau, which were probably overlooked by Wallace. These two species are therefore reported here as NEW RECORDS. I have prepared the following key to species of *Omadius* known to occur on the northern arm of Sulawesi to aid future workers in identifying these large and conspicuous members of the forest clerid fauna.

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## Genus Omadius Laporte de Castelnau (1836)

Type Species: *Omadius indicus* Laporte de Castelnau (1836). (Subsequent designation by Desmarest (1860).

Diagnosis: Body elongate, nearly cylindrical; overall length 10-19 mm; antennae filiform near base, strongly serrate towards apices; eyes finely granulate and very large, frons correspondingly reduced; terminal maxillary palpomeres subulate; terminal labial palpomeres broadened at apices; postgenal processes strongly acuminate and meeting medially above gula; elyural humeri elevated; femora and tibiae elongate, slender; tarsal pads present on protarsomeres 1-4. mesotarsomere 4, and metatarsomere 4; pretarsal claws appendiculate.

# Key to species of Omadius recorded from Manado, Sulawesi

| 1.) | Elytral bases without rows of small tubercles  |
|-----|--|
| -   | Elytral bases with rows of small tubercles   |
| 2.) | Integument nearly glabrous and strongly shining; legs reddish-orange, without black maculae;   |
|     | elytra black with red bases and white transverse fasciaeO. prioceroides Thomson (1860)         |
| -   | Integument densely pubescent, dull; legs yellow with black maculae; elytra brown with trans-   |
|     | verse piceous fasciae  |
| 3.) | Pronotal arch transversely strigose, at least in part  |
| -   | Pronotal arch not transversely strigose, usually minutely and sparsely punctate                |
| 4.) | Elytra nearly glabrous except for white setae along base of suture and lateral ovate orange    |
|     | patches of pubescence; integumental coloration predominantly metallic blue black; metatibiae   |
|     | planate  |
| -   | Elytra densely pubescent, pattern distinctive: ground color greyish-brown with a broad trans-  |
|     | verse black band and one or two small black patches at basal and apical third; metatibiae more |
|     | cylindrical  |
| 5.) | Elytra yellowish brown with dark brown fasciae; elytra tapering uniformly from humeri to       |
|     | apices; elytral apices sharply acuminate   |
| -   | Elytra black with white fasciae; elytra parallel-sided with apices separately rounded; apices  |
|     | broadly rounded  |
|     |  |

### SPECIMENS EXAMINED

I examined holotype or syntype material of all species described or recorded from Manado, as listed below; all of these specimens are contained either in the collections of the Hope Entomological Department, Oxford University (HCOX), or in the collection of the Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris (MNHN).

- O. bivulneratus Thomson 2 syntypes, Manado (MNHN), including LECTOTYPE male (here designated).
  - O. fasciipes Westwood Holotype, Singapore (HCOX).
  - O. femoralis Gorham Holotype, Manado (MNHN).
- O. indicus Laporte de Castelnau 5 syntypes from India (MNHN). I do not plan to designate a lectotype for this variable species until the patterns of variation within the complex "indicus group" are better understood, and the relationships of all species in this group can be evaluated simultaneously.
  - O. mediofasciatus Westwood Holotype, Khasyah Hills, India (HCOX).
- O. prioceroides Thomson 2 syntypes, Manado (MNHN), including LECTOTYPE male (here designated).
  - O. radulifer Gorham Holotype, Manado (MNHN).

I also examined five individuals each of *O. prioceroides*, *O. indicus*, and *O. fasciipes* collected by P. M. Hammond in the Dumoga-Bone National Forest in 1986 (MNHN).

#### SYSTEMATIC NOTES

I examined the unique holotypes of *O. femoralis* Gorham (1876:104) from Manado and *O. posticalis* Gorham (1876:105) from "Philippines" (both in the H. S. Gorham Collection, Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris) and concluded that both are conspecific with *O. mediofasciatus* Westwood (1852), a species whose holotype I examined in 1990 (Hope Entomological Collection, Oxford University). Gorham used characters of size and coloration to distinguish these two species from *O. mediofasciatus*; these characters vary considerably in a series of 320 specimens of *O. mediofasciatus* from Laos which I examined in the Bernice P. Bishop Museum, and undoubtedly only a single widespread species is involved. The following new synonymy is thus presented:

Omadius mediofasciatus Westwood, 1852.

- O. femoralis Gorham, 1876. NEW SYNONYMY.
- O. posticalis Gorham, 1876. NEW SYNONYMY.

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